

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GIVES HIM ENDORSEMENT.

He Says Walter B. Atterbury, Who Put Out a Broadside Against Him, Is Dead—Twenty-fifth District Captain Vote Unanimously to Back Him—Neal Submits.

The Republicans of the Tenth Assembly district in Brooklyn have endorsed the leadership of Timothy L. Woodruff and placed his name at the head of the list of delegates to the new county committee. The fact that Mr. Woodruff is to become a member of the new county committee and also of the new State committee indicates that he is going to take a more active interest in the management of the party than hitherto, and this has tended to strengthen him all along the line in his fight against Field Marshal Mike Dady and other malcontents in four or five Assembly districts.

Walter B. Atterbury, who has come out as a free lance against Mr. Woodruff in the Seventeenth Assembly district, repudiating an alliance with Cad. Dady, came out yesterday with a "proclamation" against the county leader. He describes Mr. Woodruff as the most "tyrannical" and "selfish" of all the bosses, making Charles F. Murphy "look like a dove" in contrast, and holds him responsible for driving 30,000 Republicans in Kings county into the Democratic and Hearst folds. Mr. Atterbury appeals for support to the "absolutely independent" business men, who cannot be bought, bullied or bribed by any one. Mr. Atterbury's reappearance in the political arena has made only a slight impression in the Twenty-fifth district, and he will not roll up more than 300 or 400 votes out of the 6,000 odd enrolled at the primaries is the opinion of impartial observers.

Mr. Woodruff, when asked what he thought of Mr. Atterbury's address, remarked: "I did not expect that voice from the grave. Now, do not ask me to spend time on things that are dead, but try to keep busy with live questions."

Mr. Woodruff expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the situation. "What is Dady doing?" he asked. "Where is he doing it? If men like Neal and Sharkey and Hann, whom he stated were standing solidly by him, are running away from him, for the life of Mr. Dady, I cannot see where this so-called fight commences."

The Republican election district captain in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, met on Monday night at the headquarters of the Odell-Quigg-Dady fight, against Mr. Woodruff. John K. Neal, the Assembly district leader, who was supposed to have a leading toward the county committee, was the only one who was not present.

Mr. Woodruff said yesterday that he still believed that Gov. Higgins is the strongest man up the State and that the Hughes sentiment is confined chiefly to New York city.

PARSONS IN THE 24TH.

Speaks for Morris Levy for Leader and of the Twenty-fifth District.

Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican county committee, spoke last night at Harlem Terrace, 210 East 104th street, to the enrolled Republicans of the new Twenty-fourth Assembly district in favor of Morris Levy, president of the Union Republican Club, the Parsons candidate for leader. Levy is opposed by Joseph Pohan, who is supported by the Quigg-Odell faction.

Mr. Parsons said: "I appeal to the enrolled Republicans here tonight and to the country to vote for themselves and for their interest to be the only controlling influence in the party organization. We are going to the enrolled Republicans to get them to decide all matters that fall. It is years since the voters have been appealed to in such a contest. The voters are the persons who really have the interests of the party at heart."

The opposition says that I am not strong enough to be at the head of the county organization, and that I am a poor president. I am simply pointing to the record which my own district made during campaigns when I was leader. In my district our candidates, both in the Presidential and Mayoralty elections, received a larger percentage of the vote cast while I was leader than they did in any other district. My district stood at the head of the list, though it was not the best Republican territory."

The record of my district entitles me to a chance to conduct a campaign for the party. I deserve reelection, too, because as a county president I have made good. Last winter I was put into office because it was believed that if I were president I would be my own boss."

Another candidate was disqualified because it was found that if he were chosen, no matter how desirable he was in his administration, Mr. Quigg would be the real power. If then I was chosen because Mr. Quigg could not run me, in this have I not made good? I have; and because I have done so the very position which I occupy has placed upon me the duty of leading this fight. You enrolled Republicans must control your leaders, not be controlled by them. Make your own interests the boss. Then when the office holders do the bidding of their bosses they will be doing the bidding of the voters—your bidding."

BAD BLOW FOR CASSIDY.

Justice Van Kirk Knocks Out His Plan to Control Queens Co. Delegation.

Former Borough President Cassidy of Queens received a hard blow yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Van Kirk handed down in Brooklyn a decision in which he declares a number of the rules of the Queens County Democratic general committee are null and void.

Cassidy had the rules adopted by which delegates to the State convention from Queens county were to be elected from the county at large. John F. Cronin, representing Borough President Berner, took the matter into court and contended that the delegates should be selected by Assembly districts, that being the unit of representation in the State convention.

Justice Van Kirk decided that the Queens county Democratic general committee must reconvene on September 12 at 8 P. M. at the Shinnecock Club house at Flushing, L. I., for the purpose of adopting rules and regulations permitting votes at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, September 18, who are members of the party, to vote directly for delegates and alternates to represent the several Assembly districts in Queens to the State, Senatorial, Judiciary and Congressional conventions.

Under this decision, it is said, the props are knocked from under Mr. Cassidy, as he will not be able to deliver the majority of the delegates by the Assembly district plan. If he can deliver the majority from the county at large had been successful in the courts he could have controlled the delegation. It is also believed that under Justice Van Kirk's ruling the Hearst forces will be unable to elect delegates, as it was their desire to elect them at large, contrary to the primary law.

REJECT BRYAN'S R. R. SCHEME.

Tennessee Democrats Indorse Him, but Not His Utterances.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.—After two hours of hot debate, following an attempt to substitute a minority report providing for the unreserved indorsement of W. J. Bryan and his Madison Square utterances favorable to Government ownership of the railroads, the Second Tennessee district Democrats in convention to-day turned down the minority report.

The majority report indorses Bryan, but does not ask any one to swallow his utterances. The convention nominated Enoch L. Forter, banker and coal operator of the Creek, to oppose N. W. Hale for reelection to Congress.

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ST. LOUIS CHEERS BRYAN.

Business Men's Meeting Was a Bit Chilly, but the Others Were Warm.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—This was Bryan day and the Nebraska received an ovation second only to that extended to him in New York upon his arrival from Europe.

The machine had control, not a Foltke of any prominence taking part in the reception.

Gov. Folk was conspicuous by his absence, to the regret of Mr. Bryan but to the gratification of the machine.

In the morning Mr. Bryan addressed the Southwestern Immigration Association at Druid's Hall, where he again touched upon Federal control of the railroads. He spoke extemporaneously and said:

"If there is any sentiment in the country to-day favoring government ownership of railroads it is because the railroads have created the notion that they own the Government. Just in proportion as the railroads regard the rights of the people just in proportion will we get along well together."

The railroad is the servant of the people. When it seeks to become the master of the people it usurps a place not rightfully belonging to it. I have no objection to railroads themselves. The only time I criticize them is when they misunderstand their position in society."

At 1 o'clock Mr. Bryan was driven to the Merchants Exchange. The meeting here was decidedly cool and the small crowd showed little enthusiasm.

Mr. Bryan spoke briefly along the lines of good citizenship. He denied arranging the masses against the classes, saying business men ought to protect the rights of those who labored.

Just before the exchange Mr. Bryan said his reply to Roger Sullivan would shortly appear in the columns of the Commoner and that he would not touch upon the matter tonight.

The Coliseum, with a seating capacity of 12,000, was packed when Mr. Bryan made his appearance at 8 o'clock. Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and a half. His remarks were greeted with applause and the waving of flags and banners, while the 5,000 women present gave him the Chautauqua salute.

Mr. Bryan went over the same ground covered in his New York, Chicago and Omaha addresses, with the difference that he did not advocate Federal control of the railroads.

He commended President Roosevelt for his Administration, especially in his action relative to rate regulation and control of the trusts, but charged that these measures did not have the support of the dominant party.

At the conclusion of his address in the Coliseum Mr. Bryan addressed an overflowed meeting of 3,000 from the steps of Music Hall. From this city Mr. Bryan goes to Louisville, Ky., where he intends to elaborate his recommendations as to Federal control of the railroads.

DELAWARE INDORSES BRYAN

As the Enemy of "Predatory Wealth and the Evils of Plutocracy."

DOVER, Sept. 11.—The Democrats of Delaware to-day nominated their State ticket as follows: Governor, J. M. Wilson; Congress, David T. Marvel of Wilmington; State Treasurer, Robert H. Wilcox; State Auditor, Kendall M. Wiley of Bridgeville.

The platform contains the following paragraphs: "We oppose predatory wealth, monopoly and plutocracy in every form, and in commerce, in industry and in the State. We feel deeply the humiliation and shame to which the powder trust subjects us through its control of the Republican organization. We believe that to-day is a pure election. We believe that it is a patriotic duty to again substitute principles instead of money to decide our elections."

As our candidate for President in 1908 we indorse and favor one whose clear vision foresaw the evils of plutocracy and predatory wealth, and who, as a result, elected Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and we believe that fears of the exposure of nefarious methods have chiefly animated his former detractors."

WELLS IS WITH PARSONS.

The Assemblyman Denies the Report That He Is a Quigg Supporter.

Assemblyman Frederic DeWitt Wells, who is running for the Republican leadership of the Twenty-ninth district and who has been reported as being a supporter of the Odell-Quigg combine, last night said the report was untrue and that he was in favor of the continuance of Mr. Parsons as chairman of the county committee.

Justice Van Kirk returned to town from a vacation to Canada and it was in his absence that the impression was spread that he was opposed to Mr. Parsons. "When Mr. Parsons was elected chairman of the county committee last year I voted for him," Mr. Wells said, "and at his request I gave my vote in the Assembly this year for Mr. Wadsworth for Speaker. I am the elected leader of the Twenty-ninth I shall do all I can for the reelection of Mr. Parsons as chairman of the committee."

U. S. Troops as a Check to Mexicans.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 11.—A troop of the Fifth Cavalry reached Douglas, Ariz., last night from Fort Huachuca, Ariz. The troops were sent for fear of trouble, but for the moral effect they will have on the Mexicans thereabouts just prior to the Mexican independence celebration. General Torres, the Mexican military commander, is said to have suggested the sending of the troops.

The Weather.

In almost all sections east of the Mississippi Valley the temperatures were higher yesterday, except in New England, where it was cooler, due to the relative positions of a high pressure area over Georgia and the Carolinas and a low area, central north of Lake Superior.

In the extreme Northwest there was an extensive pressure sending cooler weather into the States from the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi Valley.

Excepting cloudiness along the coast and in the West, the weather was fair. In the Missouri Valley there were showers, and unsettled conditions prevailed eastward to the Great Lakes.

For New England, fair to dry, except showers in northern portion; to-morrow showers and thunderstorms, fresh south winds.

For New Jersey, fair to dry, except showers in the interior; to-morrow showers, not so warm, light east to south winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to dry, except showers in the West; to-morrow, cooler to-morrow, fresh southwest winds, shifting to northwest to-morrow.

MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S MURDER

POLICE EXAMINE LODGERS AT HOME WHERE SHE WAS KILLED.

Bureau Presents Strange Elements—Threats of Whirlwind—Two-Year-Old Child Looks On and the Body Thrown Into Closet—A Theory of the Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Following an all night and day investigation into the murder of Mrs. Morris K. Lewis, one of the most mysterious crimes ever committed in Philadelphia, the police to-night took into custody Harry Somers, a boarder at 2103 North Eleventh street, where, some time yesterday afternoon, the woman was killed.

At the same time they confronted him with the two-year-old boy of Mrs. Lewis, who was in the house with his mother when she was killed.

Not a word would the child say as he faced Somers, although he did not seem frightened. Last night he had cried: "Big man hurt her." To-night he could not be induced to say a word.

While the police say that Somers is not under arrest, he has been subjected to the third degree continuously since 7 o'clock, and will not be released to-night.

The known facts in the case are these: Mrs. Lewis was a Pittsburgh girl. She had been married to Lewis for four years and had a child two years old. Lewis is a salesman for Green & Co., soda fountain manufacturers. Both were persons of refinement and Lewis had means beyond that brought in by his business. Neither had any enemies and Mrs. Lewis, a very attractive woman of 26, was devoted to her husband and child. There is no suspicion of any liaison on her part.

On August 27 the couple went to the Eleventh street house and took apartments. The house was kept by Miss Charlotte Kelley. Last week Lewis went to Altoona on business.

Yesterday morning there was in the house Miss Kelley, Mrs. Kelley, her mother, Somers, Mrs. Lewis and the baby. At 9 o'clock Mrs. Kelley went to her room to shop. Somers before that had gone to work. At 11 o'clock E. P. Whitcomb, a pension agent, applied for a room. He was met by Mrs. Lewis, who went upstairs over the house, collected \$6 in advance and gave him a receipt. He left about 11:15. Mrs. Lewis was seen at the door after he had gone.

A little after 5 o'clock Miss Kelley and her mother returned. In the vestibule they found the baby covered with blood. Big man had been there, and he had picked him up. The two summoned the police. In the parlor was the money from Whitcomb. Then a trail of blood was found leading out into the street.

Two chairs barricaded this so it could not be opened from the inside. Opening the closet the police saw the body of Mrs. Lewis wedged in a corner, with her head on a shelf four feet from the floor, showing that the woman had been able to stand when forced into the closet, but that she had, while trying to get out, slipped to the floor.

Another examination showed that Mrs. Lewis had been approached from behind while in the dining room, had been seized by the hair and her head jerked back and then a slender sharp instrument had been forced through her neck, severing the jugular vein.

She had then been carried first to the parlor and then to the closet. There had been no criminal assault and none of Mrs. Lewis's jewelry had been touched. The man had been a witness of the whole affair and had become stained with blood while trying to open the closet into which he had seen his mother thrust.

Somers was absent from his place of business, twenty minutes away from the house, from 12 o'clock until 1.

No one was seen to enter the house by the neighbors and no sound of a struggle was heard. A pair of bloody shoes were found. These probably were the weapon used.

The theory upon which the police are working is that the woman, who was a Jewess, had made advances upon her, was repulsed, was threatened with exposure and to protect himself crept quietly into the house, snatched up the scissors and killed her.

Somers is a grocery clerk and occupied a back room on the third floor. He disappeared this morning when the police of his room at the request of the detectives that a new suit of clothing had been taken from a closet in his bedroom.

The suit of clothes was recovered to-day in a pawnshop.

The detectives are of the opinion that after the crime had been committed the body was taken to Somers's room and exchanged his bloody garments for those of the lodger and carried his stained suit away.

To-night Superintendent of Police Taylor announced that Somers had furnished a complete alibi. He offered to discharge the prisoner at once, but Somers refused to leave the police station until morning. The police confess that every clue has failed up to date.

CONNECTICUT TO IGNORE BRYAN.

Democratic State Convention Will Take No Notice of Him.

HARTFORD, Sept. 11.—Perfect harmony and an evident desire to elect the Democratic State ticket upon a platform of State issues only, characterized the opening session this evening of the Connecticut State Democratic convention.

Many prominent Democrats from all over the State, a number of whom have not been seen in public life in several years, were on the floor as delegates or in the boxes.

Willie O. Burr, editor of the Hartford Times, and Charles Hopkins Stark, editor of the Hartford Courant, were among those in the spectators' gallery.

William P. Thoms of Waterbury presided as temporary chairman. He made a ringing speech, which was freely applauded. Mayor Thoms exhorted harmony and unity and declared that with proper conditions and work by the delegates the Democratic ticket would be elected.

The convention took a recess until 10 o'clock to permit of Senatorial and county caucuses which were held in various parts of the hall at 10 o'clock. Any action being taken, but George V. S. Williams said an unusual condition presented itself at this time. Congressman George R. Waldo, who is a lawyer, said he favored non-partisanship in the Judiciary, and that the association should act. If the Bar Association was so tender and thin skinned that it could not act it ought to dissolve. He contended that the committee should be appointed to confer with other bodies so that only the best candidates would be placed in nomination.

The matter of Bar lawyers took part in the debate which was cut short by Michael F. McDoldrick moving to adjourn, saying that there was no necessity of taking any action, as any action being taken, but George V. S. Williams said an unusual condition presented itself at this time. Congressman George R. Waldo, who is a lawyer, said he favored non-partisanship in the Judiciary, and that the association should act. If the Bar Association was so tender and thin skinned that it could not act it ought to dissolve. He contended that the committee should be appointed to confer with other bodies so that only the best candidates would be placed in nomination.

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IOWA DEMOCRATS BOLT.

Prominent Partisans Declare Sympathy With Cummins.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 11.—Several prominent Iowa Democrats met here to-day to organize a bolt against the Democratic State ticket, and especially the nominee for Governor, Claude B. Porter.

They declare they are sympathizers with Gov. Cummins and that the management of the Democratic party is not progressive. Judge C. C. Cole and W. D. Olney of Des Moines are responsible for the movement. They say the Democratic party is tainted at the State convention by men who are opposed to Bryan. They cite the resignation of Charles G. Walsh from the Democratic national committee and action that indicates the feeling among the leaders in Iowa and commend it.

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OLD WAY OF NAMING JUDGES.

The Judiciary Nominators Recall Some of Richard Croker's Testimony.

The Judiciary Nominators, who have in the field an independent ticket for Justices of the Supreme Court, dug up yesterday some of Richard Croker's testimony before the Mazet committee and sent it out under the heading "Lest We Forget." This is the statement:

The following description of machine made justice making is quoted from the official report of the Mazet committee: "Speaking of judicial candidates, he (Croker) admitted that they were assessed and they are selected by the executive committee and the advisers of Tammany Hall, and are expected to pay a part of the organization expenses. Some of the most eminent judges tested to the direct conversations with Mr. Croker about their election contributions."

Justice Barrett saw him on his own behalf and for Judge Van Brunt and Trust, and the subject of nominations and contributions was discussed by them. It was two years ago that Judge Van Brunt was selected and named by the Board of Aldermen, and asked him to use his power to bring about the renomination of Judge Van Brunt.

"All judges (excepting three) nominated by Tammany for many years back have paid substantial election contributions, aggregating many thousands of dollars, some being asked by Mr. Croker and some paying directly to him. The contributions sworn to by judges of the City Court this year were \$10,000, \$12,000 and \$15,000."

"We also refer to Judge Pryor, who said that Mr. Croker asked for \$10,000 from him which he paid by check, and the Surrogate, Jameson, who paid \$12,000, and was told to pay that amount by Mr. Croker, and who at first protested against the size of what he called the assessment."

"Mr. Croker gave this evidence that the judges testified, and all the judges who were nominated on Mr. Croker's ticket in October (after that testimony) testified that they had paid \$10,000 for his nomination for a vacant half term in the Supreme Court. He said:

"I told him that there were 1,300 districts in the City of New York. * * * and I thought that the Finance Committee at that time would exact about \$10,000 as a contribution."

"Mr. Croker said the conversation took place in Tammany Hall, where the Judge had gone to arrange the matters."

Q. It was a common thing for judicial candidates to pay in money that way? A. Yes, sir."

Q. It was a common thing for them to come to Tammany Hall at the proper time and arrange the details? A. I should think so, and could not recollect where else they would go."

Q. But it was for the purpose of getting into line with the organization and contributing to the organization expenses, was it not? A. Yes, sir, helping the organization out."

Q. Were the contributions paid by the judges and by other candidates entered into any account books? A. No. Q. No account kept of them? A. No."

"Judge Daly testified that he had notification from Mr. Croker that his failure to respond to the demand for patronage was considered to be a personal affair and that for that reason he would not be renominated."

JUDICIARY TICKET DISPUTE.

Brooklyn Bar Association Has a Wrangle Over Nominations—Way Out.

The Brooklyn Bar Association held a special meeting in Part VI. of the Kings county court house yesterday afternoon to consider resolutions for the Supreme Court Justiceship. Albert G. McDonald presided. James McKeon said it had been erroneously reported that the State Bar Association had taken part in submitting names of candidates. He said the State Bar Association did not desire to usurp the functions of those whose duty it was to nominate candidates.

H. B. Hubbard objected strenuously to the action in the matter. He said it was not the duty of the association to advance the cause of any candidate. That was a matter that properly belonged to political organizations.

Walter S. Brewster moved that a committee be appointed to confer with other committees or political bodies regarding the nomination of men for Supreme Court Justices.

Hugo Hirsch opposed as did likewise W. S. Coggswell. Mr. Hirsch said the way to act properly was to go to the Judiciary conventions and show the delegates the way to act by presenting excellent candidates.

But Mr. L. Scott opposed any action being taken, but George V. S. Williams said an unusual condition presented itself at this time. Congressman George R. Waldo, who is a lawyer, said he favored non-partisanship in the Judiciary, and that the association should act. If the Bar Association was so tender and thin skinned that it could not act it ought to dissolve. He contended that the committee should be appointed to confer with other bodies so that only the best candidates would be placed in nomination.

The matter of Bar lawyers took part in the debate which was cut short by Michael F. McDoldrick moving to adjourn, saying that there was no necessity of taking any action, as any action being taken, but George V. S. Williams said an unusual condition presented itself at this time. Congressman George R. Waldo, who is a lawyer, said he favored non-partisanship in the Judiciary, and that the association should act. If the Bar Association was so tender and thin skinned that it could not act it ought to dissolve. He contended that the committee should be appointed to confer with other bodies so that only the best candidates would be placed in nomination.

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TRADE WITH CANADA GROWS.

BUSINESS RELATIONS OF TWO COUNTRIES NEVER BETTER.

Consul Van Zant Finds Spirit of Fairness Toward American Goods—Says That Middle Classes Buy Where They Can Get Lowest Priced Goods of Good Quality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Consul Howard D. Vanzant at Kingston, Ontario, has reported to the Bureau of Manufactures that the commercial relations of the United States with Canada are becoming closer and stronger. A spirit of fairness toward American goods, he says, is doing more than any law placing British goods under a preferential tariff has aided the British trade with the Dominion.

"There is considerable discussion in this district," the Consul writes, "among commercial men as to the cause of the increase of the trade relations between the United States and Canada, as against the mother country with the Dominion. While the loyalty to the empire remains strong and unquestionably preponderating, the commercial relations between the border countries continue to increase largely, both in this district and the entire Dominion."

"The needs of the two peoples are similar, their business intercourse of necessity more frequent, their taste, costumes and style almost alike, and their social, religious and business interests constantly increasing. A few hours at most separate the commercial centres of the two countries. A trip from one to the other incurs no more expense or time than would a trip from one State to another. It takes weeks to get a shipment from England or Germany to Canada as compared with a few days at most to get one across the line."

"The higher social circles are intensely loyal to the empire, and usually make purchases based upon their sentiments; but as a whole they take less interest in the matter of trade commerce than the leading business men, wholesalers and retailers. The middle and lower classes usually buy where they can get the lowest priced goods of good quality, as a result the business men keeps in touch with the wants of his best customers, at the best profit he can make, and almost invariably on account of easy, safe, quick and cheap shipments, the demand for goods of American make and manufacture increases with the population and wealth of the country."

"The tariff in an accepted condition which must stand in the present relations of the two countries, and on its present lines seems to be doing more, if the present prosperity continues, to build up the unbounded natural resources and wealth of the two countries than any other economic condition."

KINGS COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Republican General Committee Confirms Dates in Record Time.

The meeting of the Republican general committee of Kings county, held in the Johnston building, between Fulton and Broadway, Brooklyn, last night, was possibly the shortest in its history. Chairman Favett called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock. Motions to dispense with the roll call and reading of the minutes were adopted, and then the recommendations of the executive committee naming the dates for the district conventions for the election of delegates to the State convention, Friday, September 21; Judiciary conventions, October 1; Congressional conventions, October 4; and Assembly district conventions for nomination for Members of Assembly, October 6.

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AGED WOMAN BEATEN.

Wife of Old Tammany Politician Held Up in the Bronx.

Mrs. John McMahon, widow of the lawyer and old Tammany politician, was beaten and robbed by two men in the Bronx last night. Mrs. McMahon, who lives at 1022 Franklin avenue, had been visiting Mrs. William Kelly of 900 Morris avenue and left for her home about 11 o'clock. Mrs. Kelly wanted to send someone with Mrs. McMahon, but the latter said she was not afraid to go home alone.

She made her way to 161st street and Third avenue to take a cross-town car. As she came to the car she was stopped by two men. Half way between the two avenues two big men rushed up behind her and one of them struck her a vicious blow, knocking her down. The other snatched a brooch valued at \$100 from the collar of her dress and at the same time grabbed her pocket containing \$35 in cash and some valuable papers.

Mrs. McMahon managed to drag herself to the home of John Smith, a friend living at 162d street and West Avenue, where a